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CALIFORNIA LABOR MARKET BULLETIN

JOB SERVICE

JANUARY 1981

EMPLOYMENT DATA & RESEARCH DIVISION
SYSTEMS AND RESEARCH – STATEWIDE REPORTS

(This bulletin supplements the information previously issued to the news media)

TABLE 1
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN JANUARY 1981

NOTE: These labor force data are supplied by the Department of Labor from their Current Population Survey.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (Amounts in thousands)	JANUARY 1981	DECEMBER 1980	NOVEMBER 1980	JANUARY 1980
Total civilian labor force[a]	11,346	11,204	11,312	11,115
Total civilian employment	10,493	10,470	10,497	10,443
Total unemployment	853	734	815	672
Seasonally adjusted rate (percent)	7.5	6.6	7.2	6.0
Range[b]	7.0–8.0	6.1–7.1	6.7–7.7	5.5–6.5
U.S. seasonally adjusted rate	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.2
UNADJUSTED (Amounts in thousands)				
Total civilian labor force[a]	11,314	11,243	11,325	11,082
Total civilian employment	10,421	10,543	10,540	10,367
Total unemployment	893	701	785	714
Unadjusted rate (percent)	7.9	6.2	6.9	6.5
Range[b]	7.2–8.6	5.7–6.9	6.4–7.6	6.0–7.2

a Total labor force (and components) by place of residence and including workers involved in trade disputes. Employment includes self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers.

b Range as shown is at the 90 percent level of confidence.

HIGHLIGHTS The Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that California's seasonally adjusted labor force increased by 142,000 to 11,346,000 in January of 1981. Total employment increased by 23,000 to 10,493,000 while unemployment increased by 119,000 to 853,000. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased from 6.6 percent in December of 1980 to 7.5 percent in January of 1981. The national rate remained constant at 7.4 percent.

DECEMBER-JANUARY WAGE AND SALARY TRENDS Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment declined to 9,806,900 in January of 1981. The normal seasonal decline in retail trade, down 88,100, accounted for a large part of this drop. Construction payrolls decreased by 24,700 over the month to a January total of 395,100. All segments of the construction industry reported declines in employment.

Total employment in manufacturing dropped to 1,977,200 as the result of a decline of 9,000 in nondurable goods and 2,000 in durable goods. Within the nondurable goods sector a seasonal decline of 8,500 in the food processing industries account for most of the drop. Within the durable goods sector, employment in lumber and wood products declined by 2,200. Smaller losses were reported in furniture and fixtures (−400), stone, clay and glass products (−400). The largest increase was in the aircraft and parts industry where employment rose by 2,000. Employment in transportation and public utilities decreased by 4,600 over the month. The number of jobs in the public utility sector increased slightly. The largest drop was reported in trucking and warehousing which was

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TABLE 2
EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE WORKING-AGE POPULATION[1] IN CALIFORNIA[3]
(Numbers in Thousands)

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	JANUARY 1981	DECEMBER 1980	NOVEMBER 1980	JANUARY 1980
Total				
Labor Force	11,314	11,217	11,309	11,065
Labor Force Participation Rate	65.4	65.0	65.6	65.3
Employed	10,421	10,512	10,512	10,338
Employment – Population Ratio	60.3	60.9	61.0	61.0
Unemployed	893	704	797	727
Unemployment Rate	7.9	6.3	7.0	6.6
Range[2]	7.2–8.6	5.7–6.9	6.4–7.6	6.0–7.2
Male, Age 20 and Over				
Labor Force	5,966	5,889	5,915	5,780
Labor Force Participation Rate	79.8	79.0	79.8	79.6
Employed	5,541	5,583	5,565	5,462
Employment – Population Ratio	74.1	74.9	75.1	75.2
Unemployed	413	307	351	319
Unemployment Rate	6.9	5.2	5.9	5.5
Range[2]	6.0–7.8	4.4–6.0	5.1–6.7	4.8–6.2
Female, Age 20 and Over				
Labor Force	4,471	4,445	4,474	4,340
Labor Force Participation Rate	54.4	53.9	54.6	53.8
Employed	4,164	4,193	4,219	4,086
Employment – Population Ratio	50.6	50.9	51.5	50.7
Unemployed	308	252	258	251
Unemployment Rate	6.9	5.7	5.8	5.8
Range[2]	5.9–7.9	4.8–6.6	4.9–6.7	5.0–6.6
Both Sexes, Age 16–19				
Labor Force	888	882	916	945
Labor Force Participation Rate	55.9	56.2	56.1	58.1
Employed	716	737	728	790
Employment – Population Ratio	45.1	46.9	44.6	48.6
Unemployed	171	145	189	156
Unemployment Rate	19.3	16.4	20.6	16.5
Range[2]	15.7–22.9	13.0–19.8	17.0–24.2	13.6–19.4
White				
Labor Force	9,844	9,694	9,807	9,645
Labor Force Participation Rate	66.2	65.4	66.0	65.8
Employed	9,082	9,164	9,201	9,069
Employment – Population Ratio	61.1	61.8	62.0	61.9
Unemployed	762	530	606	575
Unemployment Rate	7.7	5.5	6.2	6.0
Range[2]	7.0–8.4	4.9–6.1	5.5–6.9	5.4–6.6
Nonwhite				
Labor Force	1,470	1,523	1,502	1,420
Labor Force Participation Rate	60.6	62.3	63.0	61.9
Employed	1,339	1,349	1,311	1,269
Employment – Population Ratio	55.2	55.2	54.9	55.3
Unemployed	131	174	191	151
Unemployment Rate	8.9	11.5	12.7	10.6
Range[2]	6.7–11.1	9.1–13.9	10.2–15.2	8.5–12.7

1/ Civilian, noninstitutional population, age 16 and over. Population data are provisional and will be revised at a later date. Estimates of population used herein may differ from those published by the California Department of Finance.

2/ Range as shown is at the 90 percent level of confidence.

3/ Data supplied by the Department of Labor from their current population survey. No comparable data available for areas within California.

TABLE 3
REASONS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT 1/

LABOR FORCE GROUP	JANUARY 1981	DECEMBER 1980	NOVEMBER 1980	JANUARY 1980
Percent distribution				
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	78.5	51.1	45.9	50.2
Job leavers.....	16.2	13.1	11.2	13.6
Reentrants.....	24.3	22.9	29.6	26.4
New Entrants	11.0	12.9	13.6	9.8

1/ Data supplied by the Department of Labor from their current population survey. No comparable data available for areas within California.

down 6,000 from last month. Employment in wholesale trade was down 3,700 in January while retail trade dropped 88,100 from the December high of 1,762,200.

In the finance, insurance and real estate industries total employment decreased by 3,000. The number of jobs in the real estate sector continued to decline dropping 3,400 over the month. Employment in the services industries was 17,900 below the December figures. Over the month, business services dropped 6,300, amusement and recreational services is down 3,000 and hotels and other lodging places declined 4,500.

Employment in Government dropped 7,600 during the month. At the federal level, employment declined by 6,000 while State and local dropped by 1,600. Employment in education was reduced by 2,400.

LABOR FORCE TRENDS During the year since January of 1980, the total civilian labor force has increased from 11,115,000 to 11,346,000. Over this same period, employment rose by 50,000 while unemployment increased by 119,000 to 853,000. California's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased from 6.0 percent in January of 1980 to 7.5 percent in January of 1981.

INDUSTRY TRENDS During the last twelve months, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment has increased by 73,600 to a January 1981, total of 9,806,900. The services industry added the largest number of employees, 81,400, over the year. Within the services industry, health services increased by 24,400 and other services added 39,300 new jobs. The motion picture industry indicated the only decline, down 5,900 over the year. Total government employment increased by 21,100 since January of 1980. Employment at the State and local level expanded by 24,500, while employment at the federal level is down by 3,400 over the year. Overall employment in finance, insurance and real estate is up 11,800 since January of 1980. Increases in the finance (+12,700) and insurance (+4,400) sectors were offset by a decrease of 5,900 in real estate. Total employment in wholesale trade increased by 12,400 while employment in retail trade decreased by 3,700 since last January.

Overall, payrolls in transportation and public utilities were up 1,700. Employment in public utilities is up by 5,100 while the number of jobs in trucking and warehousing is down by 4,600 over the year. Employment in manufacturing dropped 19,700 during the last twelve months. Within the durable goods sector, employment is down 11,400 while nondurable goods employment declined by 8,300. Employment declines in the durable goods sector were reported in motor vehicles and equipment (−7,400), fabricated metal products (−6,200), primary metals (−5,800), furniture and fixtures (−4,200) and rubber and miscellaneous plastic products (−4,000). Increases in employment were indicated in aircraft and parts (+9,700), guided missiles and space vehicles (+4,900) and instruments and related products (+4,400). In the nondurable goods industries, employment was down in preserved fruits and vegetables (−6,100), rubber and miscellaneous plastic products (−4,000) and apparel and other textile products (−1,400). Increases in employment were indicated in printing and publishing (+2,100), chemicals and allied products (+2,000) and petroleum and coal products (+1,300).

Employment in the mining industry, is up 3,700 during the year with all of the new jobs concentrated in fuel mining over the year. The construction industry experienced the greatest percentage decrease, down 8.2 percent, as well as the largest numerical decrease in employment, down 35,100. All segments of the construction industry are below the levels for January of 1980.

TABLE 4

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT, CALIFORNIA[a/]

(In thousands)

INDUSTRY	JANUARY 1981 (Prelim.)	DECEMBER 1980	NOVEMBER 1980	JANUARY 1980
Agricultural wage and salary[b/]	261.7	304.1	303.9	259.6
Nonagricultural wage and salary	9,806.9	9,967.3	9,917.0	9,733.3
Mining	44.4	44.2	44.3	40.7
Construction	395.1	419.8	424.2	430.2
Manufacturing	1,977.2	1,988.2	1,997.7	1,996.9
Nondurable goods	612.9	621.9	632.7	621.2
Food and kindred products	162.6	171.1	180.2	168.5
Textile mill products	14.4	14.5	14.9	15.4
Apparel and other textile products	105.1	105.9	107.6	106.5
Paper and allied products	38.1	38.1	38.1	39.2
Printing and publishing	124.1	124.5	124.2	122.0
Chemicals and allied products	64.9	64.3	64.0	62.9
Petroleum and coal products	29.9	29.8	29.8	28.6
Rubber and plastics products	63.5	63.3	63.3	67.5
Leather and leather products	10.3	10.4	10.6	10.6
Durable goods	1,364.3	1,366.3	1,365.0	1,375.7
Lumber and wood products	58.0	60.2	62.3	61.1
Furniture and fixtures	53.5	53.9	53.2	57.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	56.2	56.6	57.2	57.8
Primary metal industries	54.4	54.7	54.7	60.2
Fabricated metal products	152.7	153.1	152.6	158.9
Machinery, except electrical	233.6	233.4	232.9	235.8
Electric and electronic equipment	333.2	333.8	333.4	330.5
Transportation equipment	281.3	279.8	278.9	277.0
Instruments and related products	101.0	100.6	100.0	96.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	40.4	40.2	39.8	40.1
Transportation and public utilities	538.2	542.8	544.1	536.5
Wholesale and retail trade	2,259.1	2,350.9	2,297.5	2,250.4
Wholesale trade	585.0	588.7	586.5	572.6
Retail trade	1,674.1	1,762.2	1,711.0	1,677.8
Finance, insurance and real estate	623.8	626.8	626.3	612.0
Services industries	2,192.2	2,210.1	2,198.9	2,110.8
Government[c/]	1,776.9	1,784.5	1,784.0	1,755.8
Federal	317.7	323.7	321.8	321.1
State and local	1,459.2	1,460.8	1,462.2	1,434.7

a/ Employment reported by place of work excluding workers involved in labor disputes.
b/ Excludes farmers and unpaid family workers.
c/ Includes all civilian government employees regardless of activity in which they are engaged.

TABLE 5
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT, CALIFORNIA AND METROPOLITAN AREAS[a]
(amounts in thousands)

Area	Total civilian employment			Total unemployment			Unemployment rate (percent) b/		
	December 1980	November 1980	December 1979	December 1980	November 1980	December 1979	December 1980	November 1980	December 1979
California	10,512.4	10,511.8	10,520.7	704.4	797.1	674.7	6.3	7.0	6.0
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	1,076.6	1,078.0	1,053.0	39.6	46.0	42.9	3.5	4.1	3.9
Bakersfield	165.2	163.5	162.9	15.6	15.8	16.0	8.6	8.8	8.9
Fresno	241.6	233.9	240.3	23.6	24.4	23.2	8.9	9.4	8.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,350.0	3,321.0	3,434.0	217.0	292.0	164.0	6.1	8.1	4.6
Modesto	114.3	118.0	115.2	14.8	15.8	15.5	11.5	11.8	11.8
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	210.4	212.2	206.6	15.9	17.5	16.7	7.0	7.6	7.5
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	559.0	557.2	545.1	41.7	44.4	38.4	6.9	7.4	6.6
Sacramento	444.0	446.9	435.9	35.2	36.1	34.1	7.3	7.5	7.3
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	113.0	116.3	114.8	11.9	11.5	12.7	9.5	9.0	9.9
San Diego	711.5	714.7	700.5	46.9	50.4	47.0	6.2	6.6	6.3
San Francisco-Oakland	1,532.7	1,536.1	1,530.9	78.6	84.4	88.5	4.9	5.2	5.5
San Jose	706.7	709.3	690.9	35.9	35.7	36.9	4.8	4.8	5.1
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	139.5	139.9	138.0	7.9	7.6	8.7	5.3	5.1	5.9
Santa Rosa	120.8	121.0	121.1	8.8	8.9	9.2	6.8	6.9	7.0
Stockton	143.8	145.3	143.1	17.0	15.6	18.8	10.5	9.7	11.6
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	117.9	118.8	115.7	7.8	8.4	8.3	6.2	6.6	6.7

a Areas are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See California Labor Market Bulletin, Statistical Supplement for definitions.

b Not adjusted for seasonal variation.

TABLE 6
EARNINGS AND HOURS[a] OF PRODUCTION AND RELATED WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING CALIFORNIA AND METROPOLITAN AREAS[b]

Area	Average weekly earnings			Average hours per week			Average hourly earnings		
	December 1980	November 1980	December 1979	December 1980	November 1980	December 1979	December 1980	November 1980	December 1979
California	$327.65	$320.00	$301.51	40.5	40.0	40.8	$8.09	$8.00	$7.39
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	315.59	308.66	276.14	41.2	41.1	41.4	7.66	7.51	6.67
Bakersfield	350.51	341.42	324.81	40.9	39.7	40.5	8.57	8.60	8.02
Fresno	290.31	282.59	268.32	38.3	38.5	39.0	7.58	7.34	6.88
Los Angeles-Long Beach	312.89	306.23	285.36	40.9	40.4	41.0	7.65	7.58	6.96
Modesto	312.84	314.72	288.86	39.7	40.4	40.8	7.88	7.79	7.08
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	280.19	275.92	258.59	40.2	39.7	39.6	6.97	6.95	6.53
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	310.44	304.94	306.68	39.0	38.6	40.3	7.96	7.90	7.61
Sacramento	334.93	328.32	312.42	38.9	38.4	39.2	8.61	8.55	7.97
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	281.69	289.17	256.26	36.3	38.3	35.2	7.76	7.55	7.28
San Diego	307.71	302.23	279.40	39.5	39.2	39.8	7.79	7.71	7.02
San Francisco-Oakland	398.78	383.94	349.74	40.2	39.5	40.2	9.92	9.72	8.70
San Jose	338.64	329.55	314.47	39.7	39.0	41.0	8.53	8.45	7.67
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	285.05	274.32	256.32	39.7	38.8	38.2	7.18	7.07	6.71
Santa Rosa	285.92	274.50	263.84	38.9	37.5	38.8	7.35	7.32	6.80
Stockton	351.08	338.84	308.90	40.4	39.4	39.3	8.69	8.60	7.86
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	346.63	336.30	306.54	38.6	38.0	39.1	8.98	8.85	7.84

a Average hours and earnings are based upon data for full-time and part-time production and related workers in manufacturing industries. Average gross weekly and hourly earnings include overtime pay and premium wages for late-shift work. Attention is directed to the fact that these are not wage rates but are averages of gross earnings.

b Areas are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See California Labor Market Bulletin, Statistical Supplement for definitions.